

ERNEST SMITH WRITES LAST LUZON LETTER

To the Intelligencer, and it is One of
Most Absorbing Interest,
Descriptive of the

INSURRECTION'S LAST DAYS.

The Sergeant Tells of the Sudden
Change of Front on the Part of
the Natives.

A NATIVE BAND'S WELCOME

To the Seventeenth was "Marching
Through Georgia—The In-
surrection is Ended.

This morning the Intelligencer prints the last letter of correspondence from the Philippines that the paper will be favored with from Sergeant Ernest G. Smith, of the Seventeenth Regulars, it being announced a few days ago that young Smith would soon return to this country. Intelligencer readers have formed the habit of looking forward with much interest to the appearance of the Smith letters, and their enforced discontinuance will be the cause of genuine regret. The present letter tells of the dying gasps of the insurrection in Luzon, and is perhaps the most interesting of the entire series.

From Our Soldier Correspondent.
BAYAMPAN, P. I., Dec. 6, 1899.—The present aggressive campaign, now thought to be nearing an end, has wrought startling changes in the Philippine situation. More territory has been traversed by American troops and more miles of railroad reduced to American control within the month just past than the fortunes of war had allotted to us in the eight months of previous campaigning. In fact the entire railway system of the island is now patrolled by Americans and the leaders of the insurrection with what force they still command, are fugitives somewhere in the mountains of the interior.

The story of the fighting which the general advance entailed, is now an old one to the newspaper reading public of the states. Suffice it to say that the most severe engagement of McArthur's advancing column occurred at Magalang, where it was perhaps least expected. Here a determined body of the enemy fought superbly for three hours and gave Colonel Smith, with the Seventeenth Infantry, one of the warmest arguments of the season. The other regiments of the division advanced cautiously on Bamban, a town possessing almost impregnable natural defenses, but met with unexpectedly slight resistance.

The fall of Magalang and Bamban marked the beginning of the end. Mud, high rivers and inclement weather impeded the subsequent advance on Tarlac far more than did the insurgents. When the tired troops marched into the latter rebel stronghold without firing a shot, it became apparent to all that the end was near.

Instead of firing the city, as had invariably been a rebel custom heretofore, Tarlac was evacuated without the loss by incendiaryism of more than what railroad property happened to be within the city limits. Three hundred coaches and freight cars, with the railroad buildings, were in flames when the city was captured. But the substantial barracks which had quartered nearly 6,000 rebel soldiers during the rainy months when Tarlac had been the rebel capital, were left unharmed and ready for occupancy by the advancing Americans. So, too, had private residences and the business center of the city been spared. All the inhabitants had fled with Aguinaldo, but their influence had been sufficiently strong to prevail upon the mestizo chieftain to spare a retreat for them when the hopeless war had run its course.

From Tarlac northward the aspect of affairs changed completely. Practically surrounded by the plucky forces of Generals MacArthur, Lawton, Wheeler and Wheaton, the insurrecto army disbanded with apparently every command

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Friend, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."



Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by all expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

for itself and "devil take the hindmost."

Influence of Luna.

A novel influence was at work in all the towns from Tarlac to Dagupan. This territory has been within the sphere of General Luna's influence from the first. Paniqui, a populous town eight miles north of Tarlac, had been his home in peaceful times and here he found his parents and wife still occupying the old Luna homestead. The premeditated murder of this substantial pillar of the insurrection by the bodyguard of Aguinaldo, had worked a decided change of sentiment in the popular mind. Every Luna adherent and every soldier recruited by the popular general from that time forward became an enemy of Aguinaldo. Instead of deserted cities and hostile demonstrations greeting the American forces on every side, the advance became an ovation. Scarcely outside the limits of Tarlac natives could be seen working in the fields or occupying their homes as nonchalantly as if the approaching Americans were trusted friends rather than the first representatives of an enemy about whom they had heard every false story which ingenuity could invent. And it was a welcome change, indeed, to these hard worked boys of the line!

Blockaded highways and a roar of musketry had been their welcome in a score of cases, but here were jars of cool water and a profusion of fruits offered them at every gateway.

Most Inspiring of All.

But most surprising and most inspiring of all was the greeting at Gerona, only a few miles from the erstwhile rebel capital. As MacArthur's plodding column of cavalry, artillery and infantry reached the broad plaza in front of the little cathedral, a mighty cheer arose. In the plaza were assembled the town people, dressed in the gala attire which makes a group of southerners so attractive. And in their midst was the town band of bamboo and brass instruments, which not only played a welcome, but played one of the most martial of American airs. It was the familiar strains of "Marching Through Georgia," which caused the cheer, and, as each company passed the assembly at "port arms," there was scarcely a dry eye in the column.

Our own bands had been silent so long from loss of membership and the hardships of campaigning, that music in any form was an inspiration. But here, where probably not one of the band had ever before known what an American looked like, and they had selected an American air, culled from goodness knows where, it was inspiring beyond description.

Only twice in my own life had I felt as I felt then. One occasion was on top of the Simpson pass in the Alps. Two of us had pushed our wheels for two days to reach the hospice which crowns the apex of this glorious height. As we reached the little hostelry, kept by a sect of monks, a carriage passed us on the way down. One of the occupants, a slender girl, recognized the fact that we were Americans and, unfurling a silken flag which she wore as a muffler, she waved it in passing. There was a crash of wheels in the snow and ice of that faraway mountain top; an impetuous rush for the carriage and a general hugging bee on the part of six of us whose patriotism had been touched as if by magic. Who those people were we never knew or cared, but doubtless to them as to us came sacred memories of an inspiration which indicated that American patriotism was not dead.

Again at Magalang came this same impetuous burst of feeling. The rebels had made a decisive stand on the outskirts of the town, but, finally driven from their position, they had taken a desperate stand on one side of the plaza and awaited the inevitable American charge from the other. After it was ended and the town was ours, Colonel Smith collected the remnants of his regimental band.

The Grand Old "Regulars."

With the dead and wounded about it and the exhausted troops of an entire day's battle gathered near, the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." Not a cheer was heard when the strains died away, but each bare-headed warrior felt that he had been repaid for all he endured, and that, when the old flag beckoned him, he was ready. So the music of Gerona had its effect. Through the rest of the hot day there was a firmer step to each rank and a prouder look in each eye.

At Paniqui this same kindness of feeling was manifest. Private homes, the convent and church, were opened for our occupancy, and not an unpropitious incident marred the pleasure of a two days' stay there. And, let it be understood, the rank and file of the army showed of what stuff it was composed during the period of the insurrection. The paymaster had gladdened the hearts of officers and men alike just before leaving Tarlac. With money as plentiful as it was, the natives were inclined to ask two prices for the numerous knick knacks they had for sale. But, in spite of an evident unfairness in trading, every helpless old woman or defenseless girl who cared to, went in and out among these fellows with the assurance that every article in her basket would be liberally paid for, and that fairness was a cardinal virtue among the troops. It was a new experience for them, but not a novel one to these war-worn regulars whom the American people never have understood and doubtless never shall.

But the good and the bad are strangely mingled in army life. The two nights spent in Tarlac were rife with the excitement of gambling. I have seen high stakes played for in famous European resorts, but nothing comparable to this. Scores of shelter tents were spread on the grass of the plaza and hundreds of men were gathered around them in the flickering candle light, all intent on the turn of a dice. The American game of "crap" is the army favorite. Thousands of dollars passed over the shelter halves each minute of the play, and scarcely a "pass" was made in any game backed by less than \$100. Men who risk their lives so readily are not afraid of their money. One man with a quarter as a starter would leave the table in a few moments with a small fortune in his pockets; another would sit down with a high stack of gold before him and lose all in less time than it takes to write this.

But all were good natured. If a man lost he remarked that "during a hike" was no time to carry money, anyhow, and if he was loaned it out among his more unfortunate brethren.

A Transaction in Eggs.

Two "bankers" in partnership sat down with \$1,200 in gold in front of them. A crowd quickly collected and proceeded to "go" for the "bank" forthwith. "Better keep enough out to get some eggs for breakfast to-morrow," one suggested. Two Spanish peewees were thrown aside for the purpose, and in less than half an hour that was all

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

there was left of the stack. Folding their shelter tent the two comrades walked away and next morning a dozen eggs between them was their only earthly possession.

But the end of all gambling is practically the same. If a man loses he laughs about it; if he wins everybody borrows from him, and the "laugh is on him, just the same."

When Dagupan was reached needed repairs to the railroad engaged the attention of troops generally. It is one thing to campaign and another to get rations to the hungry forces. All roads in the Philippines are abominable. Upon none has any attempt to macadamize been made. They are simply thoroughfares across the country, worn below the surrounding surface by narrow-bred buffaloes. If the weather be dry the road is ankle deep; during the rainy weather they become torrents of rushing mud and water. Hence the railroads must be depended upon to supply an army which simply cannot exist on a country raising nothing but the solitary article of rice, which is not familiar to the American palate of satisfactory to a gnawing appetite. To place the railroad in anything like a fit condition for continuous transportation was a stupendous task in itself. During the eighteen months use by the insurrectionists not a stroke of work had been done either in the way of repairs or improvement. Washouts had opened wide gaps in the roadbed across which the insurrecto had doctored it as best he could with the materials at hand. To systematically fill the gap. Nearly every bridge between Angeles and Tarlac was minus a span from the effects of an explosion or because of the steel girders being chiseled through and the span allowed to drop. When the retreating enemy found no time to tear up the track or destroy a bridge he burned the inflammable rolling stock and started the locomotives in opposite directions under a full head of steam. At Bamban a span of a high bridge had first been lowered and then several freight trains, with seven locomotives attached, had been backed into the chasm. Near Tarlac half a mile of rolling stock was still burning on the tracks when the Americans arrived. Here five locomotives were piled in one heap, having been run into each other at a high rate of speed.

The Insurrection Dead.

But in spite of every scheme of wreckage known to the rebels the Americans invariably claimed enough rolling stock from the junk pile to follow the advance with a ration train. Sometimes these supplies were slow in arriving—in which case the men munched coconuts, raw sugar and bananas for a day or so, but no very serious inconvenience arose from a lack of "government straight."

There can be no question but that the insurrection, as an organized movement, ended at Magalang and Bamban. Detached bands of the enemy have been captured upon frequent occasions since then and many rifles have been surrendered by their owners for the sake of the \$5 in gold (\$20 Mexican) offered for them. Besides this encouraging feature of the insurrection's last days comes news of the capture of all the rebel artillery, quartermaster supplies and extra ammunition in a mountain fastness to which Colonel Bell's regiment was led by American prisoners, who escaped from that point.

Future campaigning will occur only when the scouts can locate a body of the enemy. In this sort of work the newly arrived regiments will be given a chance to distinguish themselves, while the old-line regiments are to be allowed a rest. The railroad's completion will encourage as that to the northward. Every energy was banded in the vigorous northern campaign, and that being practically ended permits a longed-for opportunity to finally crush the southern wing of what is left of Aguinaldo's army. The active phase of the Philippine problem should be solved by the end of the year. After that will follow another difficult problem—that of resolving the present chaotic condition of political and civil affairs into a system of government satisfactory to Filipinos and Americans alike.

—ERNEST G. SMITH.

State Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The supreme court to-day transacted the following business: Lawson vs. Zinn, from Ritchie county, reversed and remanded; opinion by McWhorter. Glen Jean, Lower Loup & Deep Water Railroad Company vs. Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company, from Fayette county, argued and submitted. Adjourned until Saturday.

Another Cut in Glass Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—The board of directors of the American Window Glass Company met to-day and ordered another cut of 5 per cent on single strength and 5 to 10 per cent on double strength. A 10 per cent cut was also made on large areas of double strength. The last cut, about a month ago, was 2 1/2 per cent. The slash in prices is the result of the recent war declared on the independent manufacturers.

HOW IT'S BACKED.

Undoubted Reliability is Expressed to
Wheeling Indorsement.
What's your backing?
When a stranger applies for credit,
That's the first question a banker asks.
Same rule applies to anything strange.
Can't always tell by appearances.
They who depend on a stranger's word,
Ofttimes get left.
What you want is home endorsement.
The backing of people you know.
Wheeling proof for Wheeling people.
That's what follows here.
Surely no better backing can be had than the following statement from Mr. S. J. Florence, of No. 51 Seventeenth street, who says:
"I could not rise without steadying myself with my hands and moving very slowly. I had to exercise the same care in sitting or lying down. I used many medicines, but one box of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at the Logan Drug Company, did me more good than all the rest put together."
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 10 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PENSIONS GRANTED

To West Virginians—New Postoffices, Postmasters Commissioned, Changes in Route Schedules, and Patent Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows:
Increase—Jackson Hale, Rice, \$5 to \$12, and Daniel McLeod, Leon, \$5 to \$8.
Original—Dennis Gorby, (dead), Silver Spring, \$2.
Original Widow—Eleanor Ceburn, Weston, \$2.

The following new postoffices have been established in West Virginia:

Delancy, Wood county, Andrew J. Mick, postmaster; Luzon, Tyler county, James E. Engle, postmaster; Greensboro, Lincoln county, James H. McCamas, postmaster, and Mobley, Wetzel county, Isaac W. Johnston, postmaster. Postmasters have been commissioned in West Virginia as follows:
Dennis B. Keiser, Colebank; Kent C. Ward, Leebell; Melvin McPeck, Stillwell, and William H. Glover, Terra Alta.

A change has been ordered in the schedule on two routes of the star service in West Virginia, as follows:
Route 16,777, Chestnut to Letart; mail hereafter will leave Chestnut Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m., and will leave Letart on the same days at 4 p. m.
Route 16,778, Lilly to True; mail hereafter will leave Lilly Tuesday and Saturday, at 12:30 p. m., and will leave True on the same days at 2:15 p. m.
A patent has been issued to Herman Gunter and A. A. Roberts, Wellburg, W. Va., for a shade-roller and clamp.

BILLS INTRODUCED

By Senator Elkins For the Benefit of Constituents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Senator Elkins has introduced in the senate the following bills:
For the relief of Joseph Loudermilk; for the relief of J. W. and J. P. Hall; granting a pension to William H. Wims, and to abolish the office of justice of the peace, within and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Elkins also submitted an amendment proposing an appropriation of \$10,000 for printing in book form, reports of the committee on awards of the World's Columbian Commission on special subjects, intended to be proposed by him to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

CAPTAIN ABERCROMBIE'S

Report on Copper River Exploration to Be Printed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—A resolution has been submitted in the senate, by Senator Elkins, directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate the report of Captain W. R. Abercrombie, on the Copper River exploration expedition to Alaska.

Mr. Elkins also submitted a resolution, providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the said report.

Pension to be Increased.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Representative Dovenor has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to increase the pension of Mary S. Callan, of Washington, D. C.

MINERS' CONFERENCE.

A Backhanded Apology and Adjournment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The joint conference of operators and miners began three-quarters of an hour late this morning and the atmosphere was chilly. Chairman Bogie said:

"I regret that an exceedingly exasperating matter in our last session yesterday so irritated me that I forgot myself and was guilty of using unparliamentary language. This is my apology to this convention."

W. D. Ryan, the Illinois miner, who accused Bogie of being "too forced," got the floor at once, and in a tone of sarcasm said: "I have no desire at any time to retard the progress of this convention. I say that I had sufficient provocation to say what I did, and make this statement in open convention. This is my apology to the convention."

A motion to adjourn came from some operator and a wordy war followed, it being plain that the miners were in no mood to quit. The motion was killed with a fierce shout from the miners. H. L. Chapman, an Ohio operator, moved that the national officers of the United Mine Workers be made members of the joint state committee. Chairman Bogie said that such a provision had already been made. Chairman J. S. Martin, of the joint state committee, announced that the members would hold a session at once at the Denison hotel, and asked a full attendance.

John P. Reese, an Iowa miner, made an effort to have the Iowa operator question brought in again, but was not successful. Both miners and operators seemed in bad humor. It was evident that no business could be done.

A miner solved the problem by moving that the convention adjourn, subject to the call of the state committee, and the motion prevailed.

GEN. LAWTON'S REMAINS

To Lie in State at Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The two Indiana senators and several representatives in the house of that state called upon Secretary Root to-day to request that a change be made in the programme arranged for the Lawton funeral ceremonies, so as to admit of the remains of the late general lying in state at Indianapolis. Secretary Root telegraphed General Shafter at San Francisco to amend the itinerary arranged by him yesterday so as to permit the remains to lie in state on their way east for one day at Indianapolis, and one day at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The remains are expected to arrive at San Francisco on the transport Thomas to-day.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. H. List, 1019 Main street, Chas. Menckemeier, corner Market and Twenty-second streets, druggists. mw&f

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'.
Home Steam Laundry.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE." NEW YORK, CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA CO., 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Knowledge Concentrated



boiled down, pressed together is what you get in the New Werner Edition of the **ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA**. The facts contained therein are reliable, the statements authoritative. The index which accompanies each set of books enables you to find the information you want quickly, and you can rely upon it, for even the courts do not question its statements. You can secure the entire set, complete in thirty superb octavo volumes, of the

Encyclopædia Britannica
for One Dollar Cash
and the balance in small monthly payments.
FOR SALE BY
FRANK STANTON, Wheeling, W. Va.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The results Dr. Peal's never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MANUFACTURING CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets.

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL—\$175,000.

WILLIAM A. ISETT, President
MORTIMER POLLOCK, Vice President
J. A. MILLER, Cashier
J. H. McDONALD, Asst. Cashier
Deposits on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock,
J. A. Miller, Robert Simpson,
E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Frissell,
Julius Pollock

JOS. SEYBOLD.

President
J. A. JEFFERSON, Cashier
CHAS. LAMB, Assistant Cashier

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. PAID IN.
WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS:
Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull,
Chas. Schmidt, Henry Robertson,
Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold,
A. J. Clarke.

Interest paid on special deposits.
Issue drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland.
J. A. JEFFERSON, Cashier.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

CHRISTMAS

Books, Magazines, Weekly Papers. Subscriptions filled at publishers' prices. Air Guns, Sleds, Magic Lanterns, Foot Balls, Games, Hot Air Toys, Ball Makers, Santa Claus Masks, Pocket Lanterns, etc.

C. H. QUIMBY,

104 Market Street.

MACHINISTS.

REDMAN & CO.,

Machinists.

Repairing of all kinds of machinery promptly and quickly executed. o24

GREATEST FACILITIES FOR THE

Intelligencer Job Printing Office.

NOW READY.

Daughter of the Elm.

A Tale of the Virginia Border
Before the War.

By GRANVILLE DAVISON HALL.

A powerful story, recalling forgotten tragedies. A love story threads a stirring recital of crime and detective work. Scene in the valley of the upper Monongahela, connecting with Pittsburgh, Clarksville and Fairmont.

The book is something more than an ordinary bit of fiction. It has a substratum of historical fact, and some real people figure in its pages. There is a vivid glimpse of American life as found in that valley forty years ago. The book critic of a great metropolitan western daily, who read the manuscript, says the author has "dipped his pen in the very pigments of life." The head of a leading Chicago publishing house said of it: "We have been much interested; 'the plot is clever' and details 'ingenious.' 'The story itself is interesting and there are some capital situations.'"

MAYER & MILLER, CHICAGO.

Cloth, 330 p., \$1.00. Sold by Frank Stanton, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address, A. C. Hall, Glencoe, Ill.

INSURANCE.

Real Estate Title Insurance.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the
Wheeling Title & Trust Co.

No. 1305 Market Street.

H. M. RUSSELL, President

C. F. STELLER, Secretary

C. J. RAWLINS, Vice President

W. H. TRACY, Asst. Secretary

G. R. E. GILCHRIST, Examiner of Titles